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NO. 30.

ALLEN TO HEWITT.

THE MISSISSIPPI HUMORIST TAKES HIS INNING

I desire, so, far as I am concerned, to

repudiate the gentleman's apology

think any man ought to be held down

to a very rigid account for an after-

dinner speech at a banquet. Why, sir,

I recollect not long ago I went to a banquet in Baltimore, where every-thing was so good, where I was sur-

rounded by so many rich men, that by

the time it came my turn to speak I felt so well I addressed them as "fellow

beware of the influences surrounding a

banquet. If I were not perfectly fa-

miliar with the abstemious habits of

my friend from Tennessee I would

have thought on reading this speech

that he had gotten somewhat under

the same influence that another Ten-

nesseean did that a traveling man told

me about. The story was about a rag-

ged, seedy, hard looking fellow, who

earned that the traveling man knew

his brother living in Kaufman county,

Therefore, I, on my own motion, would

never quote a banquet speech on any-

body, because I do not think it is ex-

chairman of the committee on ways

and means, Wilson of West Virginia,

in his last appeal here for the passage of his tariff bill. I would like to invoke

the Democratic patriotism of our

Democratic colleagues. I do not claim that a vote for this bill is the roll of

honor, but I do claim that in the con-

dition with which we find ourselves

surrounded today, the roll of honor be-

longs to those Democrats who are will-

ing to let a Democratic Congress do

the business of this Congress, and Ldo

not believe any man can claim a place

upon the Democratic roll of honor who

stands here longer and gives his pres-

ence and his influence to filibustering

tactics that keep us here and make a

spectacle, as has been made, of our-

HOPE FOR THE WHITE METAL

Germany is Weaking-Latin-American

ference to consider the silver

by a personal letter, dated January 19,

1894, that according to private advices

the German government was leaning to-

wards a policy regarding silver which

would prove favorable to that metal,

and that it was almost sure that the in-

"But if the information should prove

view to attaining the result."

rather than accept such an extra meas-

use, we would make up our minds to de-

pend upon our own resources. Fortuna

tely we can produce enough agricultural

articles of all the zones to supply our

wants, although our manufactures are

"The commercial nations of Europe

question by the high prices of exchange,

for the difference between the price of

bounty to exports of the commodities of

price of foreign manufactures, that fit

creates a great incentive to develop home

industries so that while increasing the

Mr. Romeo's views on this matter,

are shared by the diplomatic represen-

tatives of other Latin-American coun-

tries. It is pointed out as a hopeful sign

that the German government already

has a commission considering the sub-

ject, over which the Secretary of the

Imperial Treasury presides. Among

the questions presented to that commis-

silver countries."

pulse by the high rates of exchange.

the lead of others.

the Mexican government informed

(Applause.)

capitalists."

(Laughter.) Therefore

made for me. I owe no apology to the people of New York; I do not propose to make any and I do not propose to have any made for me. But I do not

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-In the course of his speech in the House today Representative Allen of Mississippi said: I was pained beyond measure to read a few days ago in the public press that Hon. Abram Hewitt of New York did not regard me as great as Calhoun, Slidell, Soule and some of the rest of those men who preceded me. (Laughter.) No, that is a revelation to me. I had never suspected that I was not as great as those men, until Mr. Hewitt said so. (Lauguter.) Mr. Bryan: Maybe he does not know

you personally.

Mr. Allen: That is the trouble. He does know me personally. That is where it stings. (Laughter.) It is utterly without excuse. The truth is, I regard Mr. Hewitt's remark as somewhat personal to me, because I was to have spoken at the very dinner at brother again to tell him that he was which he delivered this speech. (Laughter.) And one of the great obstacles in my meeting the approval of Mr. Hewitt is that while Mr. Hewitt is one of the best of men when he is asleep, he is troubled some with insomnia. (Great

I have one consolation, when I think of myself and the great majority of my colleagues from the South having incurred his displeasure, and that consolation grows out of the fact that having known Mr. Hewitt for some years and having talked with him freely, have never known any man or sat of men who entirely met his approval, except Mr. Hewitt himself. (Laughter.) If he had lived in the days when common scolds were ducked, Mr. Hewitt would have been drowned before

this. (Laughter.) Mr. Chairman, the people of the South have had a great deal to endure. I shall not refer to the fact that they passed through a terrible war for I think that has been referred to here once before (Lenghter). But air they have fore. (Laughter). But sir, they have had a great deal to contend with since that time. They have had drought cyclones, simoons, epizootic in the horses, tuberculosis in the cattle, cholera among the hogs and the chickens— they have had various diseases and pestilences, they have seen their crops depreciate, they have had to contend with mortgages when they had no money to pay them, but throughout all these trials and tribulations, they have exhibited something of a brave and courageous spirit; and now, just to most of all others, the one sustaining prop that they had amid all these disasters, the idea that Mr. Hewitt approved them-to think that that last prop is taken away, and that, after all, Mr. Hewitt does not approve them. (Laughter.) Why, gentlemen, rather than have had this cruel disaster come upon my people, I would have paid a silver dollar out of my own pocket.

(Laughter.) Mr. Chairman, Lan sorry to see that my friend from Tennessee, Col. Pat-terson not in his seat, because I want to say a word to him. He is my neighbor and my friend. He is an honest, intelligent, hard working rep resentative. I do not know that I would refer to the matter I am going to talk about now, if it had not already been mentioned in this debate, I simply wish to repudiate, so far as I am perned, the apology which the gen-

made for me and my sort in responding to ex-Mayor Hewitt's speech in New York lately. I have here what purports to be a report of Col. Patterson's speech. I will read a few extracts from it. After stating that the Southern Representatives in Congress were generally opposed to the financial view of New York, he went on to make these remarks. He was speaking in New York, and I confess it is right hard for a man to maintain the parity between a speech that is acceptable in New York and one that would be acceptable to his con-stituents in Hardeman county, Ten nessee. (Laughter.) He said: "For

more than twenty years, every State platform has contained a plank for the free coinage of silver. These men have been brought up to believe in it without question. They believe it. They are bound to believe it, just as the Baptist, the Catholic, or the Presbyterian, without ever reading in the Bible, is one because his father was. So these doctrines have become a part of the Democratic belief there, and these fellows have followed them blindly. (Laughter.) I was in the same condiion when I went to Congress. (Laugh-fer.) I believed in free silver and lots of other things." I suppose the gentleman has ceased to believe anything now. (Laughter.) But I soon began to study these things, and under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, who is the only man in the country who could have piloted the ship of State through hese stormy times, I learned the cort principles of sould currency. at laughter.) These other men of uth are true Democrats and they peir country." I thank him for

aid Allen. He says further: ave simply followed tradition." lemen let me tell you that when arate yourselves from the docemocracy as you have learned em from the time you were the present, when you cut loose from the proud tradiw prophet, you are very igled in your Democratic ughter.)

Mr. Chairman, that I bave ought up to believe in some of these things by traditions, but unlike my triend from Tennessee, Col. Patterson, I studied public questions before I came to Congress. (Laughter.) I came here because, I had studied them. That is why my people selected me out and exports of silver countries to gold marksent me here. They did not send me to Congress to school, as Col. Patterson cripples the exports of Europe into the much as the last vote did not disclose seems to have been sent. (Laughter.) They sent me here to maintain, and carry out as far as I could, the great Democratic principles that they had received from their fathers, and I hope by the help of God and the constituency in the First Congressional district of Mis-

sissippi to do it. (Laughter and ap-Col. Patterson says further: "Mr. Carlisle has said that he did not mind having the sampiorage coined. If that sion were those of keeping stable the bill becomes a law it does not mean price of silver, and the best basis for an disaster. It may be a mistake. It is agreement of nations on the subject. lar or fer," stated that when a member County, in his State, is the home of one only the last gun of a retreating army. The changed attitude of The men in New York who dread free tions, it is suggested, may be due to the been committed, he was entitled to re- this caustry his probably ever produced silver are unnecessarily alarmed." And discovery that the Latin-American na- spectful treatment from the chair and This frank is a seven years old son of elsewhere he says: "If the bill to coin tions are seriously considering the prob-

Mr. Chairman, we have asked no terms. We have not asked to be permitted to carry off our side arms. We mitted to carry off our side arms. We mitted to carry off our side arms. have not asked to be permitted to fire mined to resist absolutely a further inthe last gun of a retreating army. So far as I am concerned, I do not believe that the retreat has begun at all. I do ver.

While this colloquy was proceeding, is borne out it is asserted, by other the members rushed down the aisles to the members rushed down the aisles to the borne out it is asserted, by other the centre, and Outhwaite and McMiltan (Dem.) of Tennessee asserted that the boy.—News and Courier.

TO LOSE IT-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-After the call of committees for their reports, Kilgore offered a resolution, which he said ought to be a matter of privilege, if it were not. It was read for inforthe sergeant-at-arms to withhold the salary of a Representative who was absent, except on account of sickness of himself or a member of his family. That at this session of Congress many members had been absent, and he call ed upon the sergeant-at-arms to report whether or not the law in this respect had been obeyed by him, and if he had been derelict therein to report why. He was also asked if in his opinion the law could not be enforced, to inform the House the reason thereof.

Texas. The Texas brother was well Reed made the point that the resoluoff, and the Tennesseean asked the tion did not present a matter of privilege the way it was drawn. It was simply a resolution, asking an officer New York has been in error for some hard up, and that if he was ever going of the House his opinion upon a questo do anything for him that was the tion of law. time. Under the influence of two or

Speaker Crisp called the attention of three drinks, however, things began to brighten with him, and the last the Kilgore to the fact that the resolution contained no allegiance that an officer traveling man heard from him was the of the House had failed to do his duty request to tell his brother in Texas under the rules or under the law, which that if he wanted anything, "just to draw on me." (Laughter.) "Now, unwas necessary to make it a privileged matter. It was simply a resolution of matter. It was simply a resolution of he would not undertake to impeach inquiry directed to an officer of the the accuracy of the official count, der the influence of one of these New York banquets," said Mr. Allen, "with all they have good to eat, and the accompaniments, one feels, by the time speaking begins, like telling the rest of the world to draw on him. (Laughter.) House. Kilgore thereupon withdrew the resolution.

Bland moved that the House go into closed at 3 o'clock on Thursday. On this motion, the vote by division was 127 to 19. Tracey made the point of no actly the square thing."
In conclusion Mr. Allen said: "I would that I had the eloquence of the quorum and the yeas and nays were called. Before the result of the vote was announced, Livingston (Dem.) of Georgia said he desired to submit a motion. Rule 8, he said, required members present, unless excused, to vote upon every proposition presented to the House. The gentleman from New York (Tracey) had refused to vote and he demanded that he be brought before the bar of the House and explain his refusal to vote. Johnson (Dem.) of Ohio said he had a list of twenty-fixe members who had violated the rule which he offered to send to the desk. The chair stated that the rule was

well known. The chair could not enforce the rule otherwise than by ap pealing to members to observe it. The chair was but the organ of the House and would never make a rule unless authorized and directed so to do by the

Boatner (Dem.) of Louisiana argued in support of Mr. Livingston's motion. member to answer to a wilful contempt and violation of the rules. The House ought to determine here and now whether or not a member can defy its

and interesting information as to the The chair stated that under the rules present financial monetary question is it was his duty to announce the result derived from Signor Romero, the Mex- of a vote. The result was: Yeas 169 nays 5; 5 short of a quorum. It was know how the practice had grown up said that five supporters of Bland failpublished statements that England Ger-

favor of the proposition. The proceedings had been watched mestion, Mr. Romero said: "The with the keenest interest by members and especially Republicans, as having within them the possibility of history making. When the chair announced the vote, however, and the incident was over, the humdrum of routine was re sumed, and the members who had been eagerly crowding into the pit in front of the clerk's desk, faded rapidly away Mr. Bland moved a call of the House

ternational conference would convene again with better chances of favorable On this motion there was first a viva results. As long as the United States voce vote, then a vote by division third a vote by tellers-Bland and or any of the commercial nations of Eu-Reed officiating—and finally a vote by rope take steps to promote the interests yeas and nays. The latter resulted of silver, it becomes the Latin-Ameri-Yeas 189, nays 4. So the call was or can nations using that metal as money dered. It showed 265 members present to keep in the back ground and follow, and responding to their names. On the motion to dispense with further proceedings under the calendar, the incorrect, the situation of States using same procedure was followed-four silver as money becomes so difficult that separate votes being taken, ending they will have to take the question into with the year and nays. The call re-

ther own hands and come to some consulted: Yeas 183; nays 3. Bland renewed his motion and the clusion as far as they are able to do so, yeas and nays were called. As the roll with a view to prevent further decline in call proceeded, it became apparent to the prise of silver and to awaken the in terest of the financial world on the sub- many that a quorum would be obtainject. It is likely that some of these na- ed and members keeping tally crowded tions will convene a conference of the about the clerk's desk. Tracey (Dem.) of New York occupied the seat, which States using silver as a money, among for two week's past, he has kept tally which all the Latin-American States will with the clerk on roll calls, closely folbe included, as well as some of the Eastlowing the responses to the call. When ern nations, in order to study the quesit was determined that a quorum had tion and come to an agreement with a been obtained on the second call of the roll, Tracey voted age, amid slight applause from the Democratic side, his "This is a burning question, not only purpose being, as afterward appeared to Mexico, but to all the silver countries of the world. It is imposible for Mex to move a reconsideration. The announcement of the vote by the Speak ico to demonetize silver, because that would bring universal ruin to us, and er, 177 yeas to 7 mays, evoked a round of

hearty applause from Democrats and Outhwaite (Dem.) of Ohio and Tracey (Dem.) of New York were on their feet demanding recognition, the form er to present an order from the com yet crude, they would receive great im- pending bill and amendments to two hours and the latter to move a reconsideration of the vote just taken are more particularly concerned in the Outhwaite was given the floor and the Speaker stated, after putting the question, that Tracey had interposed a mo-

gold and silver constitutes such a great | tion to reconsider. Outhwaite demanded the previous silver countries, which are produced at question on his motion, but the yeas silver prices and sold on the old markets and nays were ordered without a diat gold prices, and this so increases the vision. After a name or two had been scenes in the Fifty-first Congress, when the presence of a quorum. The Speaker-By what authority does the gentleman make that state-

ment? man from New York (Tracey) that he bim, this probably prompted McNabb kept a tally and that it did not show a quorum voting.

The Speaker-The gentleman from New York is not the keeper of the roll or the House. [Applause.] The clerk will proceed with the roll call. from the House.

right and truth.

not believe that we are yet ready to capitulate on this questin. Now I want to say a word for Col. Patterson, as he is not here to say it for himself.

BLAND CAPTURES A QUORUM ONLY

Tracey had accepted the validity and correctness of the vote by moving to reconsider it. His remedy was to have the vote recapitulated, and this he had

The confusion became so great, mem bers shouting at each other and the chair, that the Speaker suspended proceedings until comparative order was Dead Lack are Brighter-Heated Collo- restored by members taking their seats. Reed, resuming, stated that he had been out of the hall while the roll was being called, attending a meeting of the committee on rules, at which he understood he was to have an opportunity to be heard on the order reported, and of course, did not know what had occurred. The gentleman from New York (Tracey) had informed him mation. It recited the law requiring that a quorum had not voted and knowing that gentleman had been keeping tally for a number of days without making an error, he was so much impressed with the statement of the gentleman that he felt it to be his duty to call the attention of the chair and the House to it, that the error might be corrected, if one had been

> McMillin (Dem.) of Tennessee de clared that the gentleman from New York should speak for himself and not by proxy.
>
> Meredith (Dem.) of Virginia: Mr. orrors here, and the gentleman from

weeks and is in error now. Mr. Tracey endeavored to make himself heard, and finally succeeded. He said that it was a matter of but little moment. A quorum would be secured in any event, he conceded. But he had kept what he believed to be a correct tally, and it showed but 174 votes. But would not uniertake to impeach

whereupon the storm subsided and the roll call proceeded. When the letter "T" was reached there was a slight iorage bill and that general debate be squall. Reed called the attention of after calling Talbert of South Craolina, returned and called Stockdale of Mis sissippi, which he said, was out of order. The Speaker coincided with the gentleman from Maine, who continued from the floor: "It is decidely out of order. The clerks have no right to interest themselves in the votes of gentlemen on the floor, to back up their action. But it is only a part of what we have been having right along." Springer (Dem.) of Illinois stated that Mr. Stockdale had responned when his name was called. Speaker Crisp name after it had been passed; it was

not in order. Outhwaite's demand for the previous question was seconded-170 to 10-and again the friends of the pending bill expressed their pleasure at the result

by vigorous hand clapping.
On the passage of the order the vote fore the call had proceeded far, however, Burrows and Reed criticised the methods of the reading clerks Burrows each roll call. Reed called attention to the fact that the calling was irregular, some names being called once, others twice, and some three times, until the clerk forces an answer. There was no authority for this they contended. The Speaker stated that he did not

In response to inquiries from a rep. ed to get their votes in, because they the names had been called twice, when tion put forward a man who did not give resentative of the Southern Associated were not in the hall of the House the member failed to answer. The when called. These, in addition to philosophy of the rule, he supposed to Press, who called his attention to the those recorded, would have made a be that, with the least nesessary delay, quorum. Clancy and Magner of the every member should have an oppormany and France were about to take the New York delegation, who had hereto- to nity to vote, and a repetition of the initiative in calling a new monetary con- fore refrained from voting, voted in name was probably the best method of securing that end

The vote resulted: Yeas 165, nays 11—three less than a quorum—and at 4 o'clock, on motion of Outhwalte, the House adjourned until noon tommor-

A Horrible Tragedy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.-A terri bie tragedy was enacted at the Hotel Eiffel, at 508 Smithfield street, at 8:30 o'clock tonight, from which Pitcher McNabb, of the Baitimore club, is dead and Louise Kellogg will likely die from the resut of the wounds received from a pistol in the hands of McNabb. Louise Kellogg was a member of the

Alvin Joslin theatrical company, and came here from New York today. met McNabb a short time before 8:30 on Fifth avenue tonight, and they both under way, so as to carry the whole mass. returned to bed, and had almost fallen went to the Hotel Eiffel, where a room was engaged. A young man named Gillen, a friend of both McNabb and the Kellogg woman, went up to their room about 8:30 to call on them. He heard the woman groaning, and called for help. As it is right across from the city hall, Iuspector McElvy and several officers were soon on the scene The door was burst open and a bloody sight met their gaze. On the floor lay the woman with three bullet wounds | be too hurried. There is no need of hurry in her head and neck. McNabb was lying beside her with two shots through

the head that killed him almost instan ly. The woman was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital. She can hardly recover. McNabb's body was removed to the morgue. There was a fire a few doors above the hotel at the time McNabb did the shooting This caused much excitement in the vicinity, and fifteen or twenty leading men in each pired. the hotel people did not even hear the county to unite in a call similar to that shots fired. McNabb evidently meant of the Colleton leaders for a mass meetmurder when he went to the room, for ing of Reformers at their respective

he did the shobting. Louise Kellogg's right name is Mrs. R. E. Rockwell, and she has a husband living at Seattle, Washington. Kellogg was her stage name. Her parents live at Braddock, near this city. Unless she regains consciousness, the cause of the shooting may never be known. Louise Kellogg, or Mrs. W. E. Rockwell, the woman's right name, is the wife of the president of the 'lalifornia' when they elect their representatives on because of the lalifornia when they elect their representatives on because of the lalifornia when they elect their representatives on the lalifornia when the laliforn baseball league. From what could be the State campaign committee, can at learned from young Gillen, after the shooting, Miss Kellogg was endeavoring to break off her relations with McNabb. A number of letters belonging to Miss cussion, which in intensity equalled the Kellogg showed that she had been the past few months. The company The gentleman from Maine suggested she was with disbanded some time ago and she came here with the probable intention of either staying with her parents in Braddock, or getting money to tide her over until she procured another engagement. McNabb met her here, and as the woman was probably trying to break off her intimacy with

ATough Yarn. RICHMOND, VA, Feb. 28 .- Mr. Jesse Spright, one of the most prominent citizens of Pitt County, N. C., is the Mr. Lassiter, a farmer of Green County The Speaker-Has not the gentleman Around the pupil of each of the boy's the seigniorage passes, it is merely to let these Southerners go off the field of part for the purpose of defending silver battle with their side arms." (Laugh It has been pointed out that these countries are getting tired of paying twelve pence interest on their bonds instead of paying twelve was made, the chair will be glad to letters are brow and legible upon a close layer it examined in the interest of lashection. This wonderful prenomenon laspection. This wonderful prenomenoa While this colloquy was proceeding, is a birth make. Mr. Sprght's testimony

TILLMAN INTERVIEWED.

THE GOVERNOR GIVES HIS VIEWS ON THECOLLETON IDEA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 1 .- 'Some f them are pulling on the bit and some of them on the breeches," is the way Governor Till van regards the political situation in this State so far as the Reform faction of the Democrtic party is concerned.

Governor Timan can alawys be depended on to sweak plainly on any political matter. There is no policy about him. If he thought he would offend his best friends in opposing their wishes he would express his convictions no matter who it hurt. This is why the Governor s appealed to to give hir advice on political matters. His advice has been asked many times recently as to what course the Beformers should pursue in the coming campaign. He has not given any free expresssion on the later developments until yesterday when a Register antis wherever he can, and the gold-Speaker, there has been a comedy of any free expresssion on the later developreporter saw him and obtained his conent to an extended interview.

The Governor answered freely and without hesitation all the questions put to him, and at the same time showed a deep interest in affairs as they stand. "Gevernor, you have seen the call of the Colleton Reformers for a mass meeting in that county on Monday, March 5, for the election of a delegate to a State convention, and an invitation to the other counties to do likewise. What do you think of it?"

consideration of the question: "I feel, some reluctance in obtruding my views on the public on a matter which I fully discussed in an interview shortly after my return from Washington. There is evident among the people a feeling of restlessness and an uncertainty arising from all this talk and advocacy of an early convention. If the 'antis' were making any active moves, I could understand it, and see how it would be desirable or necessary to concentrate the Reform vote in support of one leader, but the advocates of a convention to nomidirected the clerk not to return to a nate a Reform candidate for Governor appear to forget that such a nomination, without previous discussion to allow the people to judge of the fitness of the various aspirants, is totally inconsistent with all our previous professions and practices and must necessarily breed heart-burn-

race in the primary, do not appear to me thing."-Register. as great as those which will confront us It was, he said, an effort to bring a said the roll was really called four should the man who may get such nomitimes, every name being repeated on nation not meet the expectations of the people when he begins to canvass." "You take it then, that the candidate for Governor will canvass, even though he has no opponenent?"

"Why of course. Tae constitution of the Democratic party in this State requires candidates for the State offices to but ever since he had been in the House | make a canvass, and should a convensatisfaction on the stump, some other Reformer, or unobjectionable anti would inevitably be brought out and might beat the convention nominee. We had better be consistent in our practices and adat the same time run the other risk."

here to our principles and run the one danger rather than stultify ourselves and "What, then, do you consider the hest course to be pursued by the Reformers?" was the straight question which was asked next. "The Colleton people have hit on a

hurry, and instead of calling a convention of one from each county, the mass meetings of Reformers in the different counties should simply meet and elect him she heard a noise in the house. one of their best men, with no axe to Baker calmed his wife's fears, but upgrind, to form a State campaign committee. It takes at least three weeks for any movement among the people to get he got up and lighted a lamp. He then One half the Reformers in Colleton do asleep when he heard a slight noise, and net yet know that a mass meeting is quickly turning, he saw the two necalled for that county next Monday, and groes standing at the foot of the bed. not knowing it, they would resent any He recognized them as Henry Baker radical action such as instructing their and Willerd Thompson. Thompson delegate of one to the State convention was armed with an ave which its had to call a nominating convention later. If it is the desire of the masses of the Reformers to move in this matter, the process is easy and simple, but it must not anyway, and any movement which does not come from the people themselves will create great dissatisfaction and must

detast,"

about?" in which it can be brought about is for sive spring toward its mother and exa member of a State Reform campaign day in every county, and I hope it will the same time decide for or against a convention and instruct as to their wishes. If any shorter time is given the wishes of the people."

"The first thing," he answered,

would be to get at rest this question of until that is done the bickerings and all the people from miles around, were jealousies and ambitions of the aspirants on the spot. A coroner's inquest justifor the various offices will keep the Refrom camp in a constant state of turmoil. If it is decided by this committee to call a convention (coming, as it will, form the people, after fair and full notice) no fair-minded, loyal Refor ner can object and we will have gained that unity and harmony which do not now exist. nomination be left to be settled at the long it will be.

August primary as I hope it will be. Reed persisting, amid cries of "regu- authority for the statement that Green If, on the other hand, the question of prose and suggested that an error had of the most remarkable freaks of nature August primary, as I hope it will be,

> the interests of the Beform faction." "Would it have any specific powers and there must be variety in the kinds or duties other than those mentioned?" of news published. "Of course, it would be subordinate mittee, for we must never lose sight a five-story house without any stairto the State Democratic executive comof white unity as the only means of preserving white supremmacy. We have the right to organize and contend the preserving the contend of the floor rises to the floor rises to bankment into Coromandel river, killinside the Democratic party for men one can step from the fourth and fifth 50 persons and injuring a large numbeand measures, but when the party floors to the street just as from the first of others.

speaks through its accustomed channels every decent, patriotic man must sub-"Why would not the State Democratic

executive committee, which is composed almost entirley of Reformers. "Because that committee represent

the entire party, both Reformers and antis, and it cannot, with propriety, organize one wing of the party, Do you think it likely that the antis will organize and put out candidates?"

"If there is unity and harmony and, fair play among the Reformers, no

"The whiskey people because they want to repeal the Dispensary law, the railroads in order to enjoy in security the special privileges which they had before I was elected, of paying such taxes as they saw fit."

What about patients liggree will be county, and was once applied to the county and the county are county and the county are county and the county and the county and the county are county are county and the county are county and the county are county What about national issues-will

they cut any figure in the coming cam. bugs will doubtless supplement railroad and whiskey campaign fund to any extent that may be necessary. "You think money will be used freely

then in the campaign? "Oh, yes; all that can be placed where it is thought it will do acy good."

"Have you any fears?"
"Not if the advice which I have given in this interview is followed. The Cleveland Goldbug Democrats and corporations cannot buy our people. The Reform cause is as strong now as it has ever been. With good leadership The Governor answered, after some our victory next summer will be a repetition of the campaigns of 1890 and

"If the people instruct the campaign committee to call a nominating convention, what would you advise? "Why, that is simple. Let the Reformers in each township meet and elect delegates to a county convention just the same as to a Democratic county convention. The balance of the prograpime could conform in every respect to the system adopted by the Democratic party as a whole.

"Under such circumstances would the Conservatives take part in the reguiar Democratic primaries?" "I think most of thera would, cause, as I have said, their fight will be

for the Legislature. I don't think, after the experience of 1890, that any considerable number of them would be willing to try a repetition of Haskellism. Some, of course, are ready now to igis a free for all them, not enough to accomplish any

THE DEED OF DEVILS. Mother and Baby Slaugh ere i-The Hus-

horriole tragedy occurred early this norning at the home of Moore Baker, near Frankland Park, in this county, Mr. Baker's wife and a year old baby were murdered and their murderers Willard Thompson and Henry Baker, both young negroes, were killed by the frenzied husband and father of the victims.

Baker is a powerfully built young farmer, of about thirty years. He is quite well off. He married Louisa Evans three years ago, and a baby girl was the result of the union. Henry Baker, the young negro, work-ed for Moore Baker's father for years,

and has often worked for the son also. Yesterday afternoon when he quit work for the day he asked Mr. Baker for a loan of two dollars. Mr. Baker "The Colleton people have hit on a asked him if he could change a \$100 home of an uncle of the man in Lex-scheme to allay the unrest, which is, per-bill, upon the negro saying "No," he ington county and intended to get marhaps, as good as any, with two additions | produced the bill and showed it to him. or changes. They were in too big a This money was what the negroes were after.

At about 1 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Baker awakened her husband and told on her earnest request, and because Baby Gertrude, who was in a crib beside her father and mother, was crying taken from the pile in the rear of the house, and both negroes were in their stocking feet, their shoes being

found on the back steeps this morning. The moment Mrs. Baker saw the negroes she screamed. Thompson leaned over the footboard and struck Mrs. Baker on the head with the axe, cutting a fearful gash and killing her instantly. He then went around to the "How, then, shall the thing be brought | crib and struck the baby twice with bout?"
"Well, in my judgment the only way wound. The little one made a convul-

In the meantime, Mr. Baker had jumped out of bed and grappled with the negro, Baker, and had so terrified murder when he went to the room, for ing of Reformers at their respective him that he ran into a rear bedroom. he was only there a short time before court houses, aslesday in April, to elect Moore Baker then turned to Thompson who still held the bloody axe, and a committee. This can be done next Mon- fearful struggle ensued for its posses sion. Baker wrested the axe from be done. There are many reasons why Thompson and struck him in the head. we should have such a committee of He followed up this blow with others which I will tell you presently. A month and seven times he sank the axe in the being given during which the people can negro's head before the latter fell to the discuss the question of convention or no floor dead. Baker then dropped the Seizing the weapon, he walked to a door leading out into a small back hall, shouting: "Henry, you black — come out of that." With a bound the negro the committee would not represent tru'y sprang into the hall and darted down the back stairs, only to receive the full "Well, Governor, tell me what this charge of one barrel in the right side committee would have to do?" was of his face, near one eye. He fell with a groan and lay where he fell until he died, at 6 o'clock this morning, without once recevering consciousness. Moore a Retorm nominating convention, and Baker called in the neighbors and soon fied Baker. The people wished to burn the negroes' bodies, but this the coroner would not permit. They will be buried in ordinary pine boxes in the same grave at the country's expense, as their

friends refuse to have anything to do with the bodies. hard to please. He this committee will have charge of tue forgets that there are others interested were strangers in the city. Reform campaign, and will look after in subjects which he deems obnoxious. All kinds of people read newspapers.

AN ABDUCTOR CAPTURED He Ran Away With a Thirteen Year Old

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 1 .- An ab ductor of a pretty young girl, after effectually dodging the officers of the law for about ten days, was yesterday afternoon run down and captured in company with the child whom he had taken away from home, and is now be hind the bars. 'The parties came from Charleston and to Charleston they will have to return. It is quite a romantic story, and it is hard to believe that a not for Governor or State efficers, but girl of such tender years could become they are going to make a desperate effort to control the legislature; and the so homely and unprepossessing as the whiskey ring and railroads will furnish one in this case, as to willingly permit whiskey ring and ramous will a large curruption fund."

"Why do you think they will make of only thirteen years, petite and prettheir principal fight for the ingislative, well-developed and altogether quite a striking looking child. The man, on a striking looking child. The man, on the other hand, is a long way from be employed in the Congaree cotton factory here. The girl is from Charleston where her parents live. When the pair were arrested yesterday afternoon and taken to the station house, she did not

seem to mind it much, perhaps too young to realize what it meant. The fellow seemed to be much excited. About ten days ago Chief of Police Raddiffe, having previously received a brief telegram, got the following letter notifying him of the abduction:
Charleston, S.C., Feb. 19, 1894.
Mr. L. J. Radciffe, Chief of Police,

Columbia. S. C.: Dear Sir: Please use your best en-deavors to capture the following persons, viz: Ben Gregg, John Rambo and a young girl named Marian Williams. The description of the girl is as follows: About five feet four inches tall, dark brown eyes, dark hair, very young but well developed. When she left here Timm's store the night previous and on the evening of the 17th inst., she being already in a state of intoxication were a black hat, black dress trimmed the proprietor refused to sell him any with red velvet, and a blue blazer and had a locket ring on one of her fingers. The charge against the man is abduction. The girl is not yet thirteen years his way home. He soon lost his bear-old, but looks much older, and was en-ings, however, and wandered around in ticed away by these two men, one of whom, Ben Gregg, is a married man. They are all factory hands, and the men will very likely try to get work in some of the factories in your city. They left here for Columbia on the 17th at 7:30

We are very anxious to get these persons, and trust that you will be able to assist us in their capture. Yours respectfully, J. ELMORE MARTIN,

Chief of Police. The man brought the child in here and tried to get work in the factory there, and failing in that proceeded to factory at that place. They failed there too, and yesterday afternoon returned to this city, via the Richmond and Danville road. Conductor Roche of the South Carolina Railway happened to be standing near by when they stepped off the train. He recognized the couple and informed Officers Griffin and Clark of the police force that they were the parties wanted. In the meantime the couple had started off towards the river bridge. They were soon overhauled and taken into custody. They were forthwith taken to the station house, where the man was placed in a cell and the girl was kept in the ante room.

The man is Ben Gregg. Rambo has not been seen or heard from. They told a good many different stories, but made no effort to deny their identity. As first they said they had been married while in Newberry. Then they said that they were going over to the home of an uncle of the man in Lexshe had ever been to Charleston, but soon confessed it all. The man denies emphatically that he was ever married. He says that he lived with a certain woman in Charleston for three years, but he was never married to her. The father of the girl is a fireman employed had been working in the weaving room of the Charleston factory. Both deny that Rambo had anything to do with only connection with the affair.

Charleston of the capture and Chief Martin replied:

for them." The wayward girl will accordingly be taken back to her parents and Gregg who has been living with the child for the past ten days as his wife will be prosecuted.-State.

Ending of the Filibuster. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The establishment of a quorum in the House this afternoon ended one of the most celebrated and extended filibustering con-

tests of late years.

The Bland seigniorage bill was called up in the House on the 9th inst., and debated generally for several days. On the 13th the opponents of the bill began to filibuster by refusing to answer to the roll calls, thus preventing the presence of a quorum. The Republicans, under the leadership of Reed of Maine refrained from voting, with the excep tion of a few Representatives from the West, who favor the free coinage of silver. The ranks of the Republicans were reinfored by all the Demccrats from New York and New Eugland, with a few scattering votes from some of the other Northern State east of the Mississippi. On the vote by which Bland secured a quroum on his motion to take up the bill for consideration, the following Republicans voted with the Democrats and the Populists in the affirmative: Aitken, Bowers of California, Broderick, Doolittle, Ellis, of Oregon, Funston, Hortman, Herman, Hillborn, Lacy, Lucas, Marsh, Pickler, Settle and Sweet-15.

Clancy, Cummings, Haines, Magner and Tracey, New York Democrats also vote comprised Causey. McAleer, Mutchler. Page, Pigott, Rusk and Ryan-all Democrats. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the presence of a quo-

A Cyclone. London, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from that no quorum could be obtained until Port Louris, Mauritius, reports a cy-after the next election." clone swept the Island yesterday, doing MICHEL Aub is having built in Paris almost incalculable damage to proper

LIQUOR AND EXPOSURE

FROM DRUNKNNESS TO DEATH IS AN AWFUL FATE.

Crawlord Butler Found Daad in an

the Casea Little Mysterious AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—Crawford Butler, colored, was found dead out in the territory Sunday morning

The report was circulated Sunday that a man had been found frozen to death, but Chronicle reporters were unable to verify the story.

The coroner was sought, but was not found, nor could any news confirming the report he had. At police her quarters the officers knew nothing more than that there was such a rumor but up to midnight were not able to give any definite information. The report was only too true, how ever, an unfortunate man, with too

much liquor aboard had fallen by the

wayside and perished in the cold. His body was found by John Smith in the ditch that drains the Lafayette race course near the site of the old dancing pavillion. The absence of the man's breechés gave rise to rumors and thoughts of foul play, but an envelope containing the remnants of a week's wages were found in his vest pocket. Through this it was learned that the body was that of Crawford Butler. He had been emploped by Mr. T. O. Brown. There is still much speculation as to the man's movement before his death. His missing breeches" could not be found after a thorought search. All his other garments were accounted for. The coroner held an inquest and Dr. Morgan examined the body. There was only a slight scratch on the knee and no marks of violence. The corpse was found face down buried in the mud. The man had been in Mr. Dick the proprietor refused to sell him any liquor. He was boisterous and offen-

ings, however, and wandered around in the cold until he fell by the wayside. From drunkenness to death is an awful The coroner's verdict was "death from exposure to cold when in a state

sive and some of his acquintances per-

suaded him to leave and started him on

LYNCHING AND LYNCHING.

Vandetta Threatened in Alleghany County, North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—A few days by vigorous hand clapping.

On the passage of the order the vote on the division was ayes'145, nays none.

The ayes and mays were ordered. Before the call had proceeded far, how
The ayes and pays were ordered. Before the call had proceeded far, how
The ayes and pays were ordered. Before the call had proceeded far, how
The ayes and pays were ordered. Before the call had proceeded far, how
The man brought the child in here ago, these dispatches gave an account on the night at the November election, but there are only a few thousand of them. The ayes and pays were ordered. Before the call had proceeded far, how
The man brought the child in here ago, these dispatches gave an account of the mentioned in the letter and they spent the night at the November election, but there are only a few thousand of them. The man brought the child in here ago, these dispatches gave an account of the mentioned in the letter and they spent the night at the November election, but there are only a few thousand of them. The man brought the child in here ago, these dispatches gave an account of the mentioned in the letter and they spent the night at the November election, but there are only a few thousand of them. The man brought the child in here ago, these dispatches gave an account of the night at the November election, but there are only a few thousand of them. The man brought the child in here ago, these dispatches gave an account of the night at the November election, and they spent the night at the November of John Bare and Ed
The man brought the child in here ago, the set of process of the order the child in here and the candidates who may be on the night at the November of John Bare and Ed
The man brought the child in here ago, the set of process of the order the child in here and process of the order the child in here and process of the order the child in here and process of the order the child in here are only a few thousand of the process of the order the child in here are only a few thousand of the order the ch ginia, a cattle buyer, who had been in that section some time. He was in-Greenwood trying to get work in the vited to a wedding at the house of a man named Robinson. In one -room sat an old man, a relative of the bride, and to him Slaughter behaved in a very insulting manner. Some of those present forced Slaughter to leave the house and it was thought there would be no trouble, but in a short time the man returned. He renewed the disturbance, whereupon a friend of the family stood between him and the crowd and told nim to keep quiet. Suddenly Slaughter drew a knife, and, witnout warning jumped at Bare and stabbed him to the heart, Death was instantaneous. Slaughter was not satisfied and made another cut at him, but the bride sprang forward and seized Slaughter's arm. He drew the knife from her cutting her in the hand. The crowd began to move, and Slaughter jumped for the doorway, where Long stool, who was quite young. He, too, was killed in an instant, and then Slaughter dashed out of the door. Pursuit began at once, and the next morning the murderer was found not far away. The ried there. At first the girl denied that country is very wild and he did not know his way. An inquest was held. There was no doubt of Slaughter's guilt, and he did not deny it, assigning as a cause of the killing that the pe ple at the house were crowding him and slapping him. An attempt was then made to lynch him, but for some at the Edisto phosphate works in reason it failed. The people were Charleston. Both Gregg and the girl greatly wrought up by the brutal murder, and Slaughter was hurried to jail at the little mountain town of Sparta. The jalier was vigilant, but as the the abduction. Gregg says that on the night passed without any appearance afternoon he left Charleston, Rambo of a lynching party, he began to think simply walked a portion of the way to Slaughter was safe. Sparta is far away the depot with him and that was his from any railway or telegraph line. News has just reached here from El-After the arrest last evening, Chief kin, the nearest point, test a mon had Radcliffe telegraphed the officials in gone to the jail and reade a most de termined attack on the building. The jailer was on hand, and when the mob "Hold Mary Ann Williams and all of advanced in deliance of his warning he the parties until our officer can come shot one of the men in it. He was quickly captured. Slaughter was taken out and hanged near the jail. It is conjectured that among the mob were

> saw the double murder committed. MORE TROUBLE. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 28.-Special: The men who last Saturday nightlynched David Slaughter at Sparta, Alleghany County, N. C., are threatened themselves with like vengeance. Rose, one of the mob who attacked the Sparta iail and carried the murderer off, was shot by the jailer and captured. Slaughter's five brothers and other friends of the lynched murderer have made it so hot that the sheriff of Alleghany has removed the lyncher to Winston to avoid trouble. Rose is in a critical condition having twenty-four buckshot in his body. He says if put on the stand that he will reveal the names of all those engaged in lynching Slaughter On the other hand if he does so those who participated in the outlawry ara almost certain to wreak their vengeance upon their disloyal associates. The Sheriff of Alleghaney left Winston for his home. He says that he expects serious trouble and probably bloodshed as an outcome of the excited condition of public feeling at Sparta, N. C.

people who were at the wedding and

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—The following is an extract from Dr. Hawthorne's latest sensation sermon in Atlanta, preached recently; "If all the thieves were put into the chaingang tomorrow it would make gaps in the business world too full to contemplate. voted in the affirmative—Tracey to It would wipe out Wall street, it would move a reconsideration. The negative annihilate the grain rings, the meat rings and the whiskey rings; it would destroy half of the manufactures and shut up two thirds of the brokerage officers; it would suspend half of the waterworks, cancel a majority of street An exchange very truly says the rum was established, the crowd was so waterworks, cancel a majority of street man who thinks a newspaper should dense that the doors could not be closed paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly exterminate with the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the contract of the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the contract of the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the contract of the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the contract of the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the contract of the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the contract of the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the contract of the country of street paving contracts and utterly externing the contract floor beneath. Many of the visitors fraternities, take thousands of insurance agents from the field, shut the doors of real estate officers and so reduce the representation of congress

NILES, OHIO, Feb. 25.—One hundred: families in this place are without food. They have been supplied by the city. authoritives, but further aid has been refused because there is no more money for that purpose.